

8. Notes on Asiatic Butterflies, with Descriptions of some new Species. By Major G. F. L. MARSHALL, R.E., F.Z.S.

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#### AMECERA MENAVA.

A single female specimen has recently been taken by Col. A. M. Lang, R.E., in the Kawas valley, in Beluchistan, at 8000 feet elevation. This species is new to the Beluchistan fauna; and it is evident from this capture that the range of the species is much wider than has hitherto been believed. It is a very local insect, and does not appear to be common anywhere.

#### HIPPARCHIA PIMPLA.

A single male specimen which is apparently referable to this species was taken by Col. A. M. Lang, R.E., on a rocky mountain-top, at 8500 feet elevation, near the Kawas valley, in Beluchistan. It differs from a female specimen, taken by Major John Biddulph on the Shandur plateau, in North-west Kashmir, on the upperside in its uniform dark brown colour and the absence of fulvous markings on the fore wing; and on the underside in its generally darker tone and better-defined markings, and the much more restricted area of the fulvous patch on the fore wing. This species is extremely rare.

#### HIPPARCHIA ANTHE, ♀, var.

The specimens referred to under this name by Mr. A. G. Butler (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 5, vol. ix. p. 207, 1882) have been returned to Col. Swinhoe; and I have had an opportunity of examining them. There may have been some mistake in the ticketing; but the specimens returned are not of the genus *Hipparchia* at all; they belong to *Epinephile*, and are females of *E. roxane*.

#### AULOCERA BRAHMINUS.

In the Society's 'Proceedings' for 1880, p. 147, Mr. Butler remarks:—Mr. Moore has kindly pointed out to me that the sexes figured by Blanchard are referable to distinct species, the male being the *A. werang* of Lang." It is true that two distinct species are figured—the male, *A. brahminus*, Blanchard, and the female, the yellow-tinted variety of *A. swaha*; but it is premature to suppress the name *werang* on the strength of this plate only. There are two forms of *Aulocera* in the N.W. Himalayas having the white fascia on the upperside very narrow:—one, of the same size as *A. swaha*, with the underside dark and comparatively uniform in shade, which is typical *A. brahminus*; the other considerably smaller, with the underside pale and beautifully variegated. This latter is *A. werang* or *weranga*, as it has been more euphoniously restyled by later authors; it is found at higher elevations than typical *A. brahminus*.

It is possible that the two may be merely climatic variations of the same species; but until this is proved the name *weranga* cannot be suppressed. Col. Lang's collection, containing the types of his *A. weranga*, is now in my custody.

*YPHIMA BOLANICA*, n. sp.

UPPERSIDE dark brown, distinctly glossed with purple in some lights, as in *Collerebia*. *Fore wing* with a prominent black ocellus, with two large bluish-silver pupils and narrow yellow iris, ringed with dark brown, then with mottled greyish more broadly, and then again with dark brown. *Hind wing* with one black ocellus very prominently pupilled with bluish silver, and two bluish-silver specks near anal angle, being the pupils of obsolete geminate ocelli, a submarginal sinuous dark-brown line; the margin of both wings narrowly whitish, defined on the inside with dark brown; the cilia brown. UNDERSIDE greyish white, covered more or less with fine reddish-brown striæ: *fore wing* with the ocellus as on upperside: *hind wing* with six ocelli; the first three in a line from the costa, small, the third minute, the fourth between the first and second median branches, large, the fifth and sixth geminated at the anal angle, all prominently pupilled with bluish silver as on the upperside; the cilia brown; the margin of both wings pure white, inwardly defined by a brown line, then a whitish mottled line, broadest at costa of fore wing and ending at the fifth ocellus of the hind wing; two brown lines, one on each side of the ocellus of the *fore wing*, and meeting below it continued on the hind wing as a single narrow band, on which the first three ocelli are placed, and terminating just beyond the third; a short brown line from the costa of fore wing defined exteriorly with whitish, and again another brown line continued across the *hind wing* to the abdominal margin, and on the latter wing defined exteriorly with whitish. Expanse 1.6 inch.

Taken by Lieut.-Col. C. Swinhoe (in whose collection the type specimen is) at Mach in the Bolan Pass.

*DELIAS FLAVALBA*, n. sp.

*Male*. UPPERSIDE white; costal and outer margins narrowly black: *fore wing* with the nervules beyond the cell defined with black, and all except the submedian nervure bordered on both sides with blackish irrorations, most broadly along the discocellular nervules; the outer margin also with a border of blackish irrorations, broadest at the apex. *Hind wing* with the nervures black, with a triangular patch of blackish irrorations on the margin at the extremity of each nervule, and with slight black irrorations along the median nervure, the subcostal nervules and the space between them forming there an indistinct bar; a bright yellow patch filling the space between the costal and subcostal nervures at the base of the wing, and a larger patch of the same colour at the anal angle. UNDERSIDE white: *fore wing* with the outer margin black, broadly at the apex, where it has three indistinct yellow spots at its inner edge; a broad, irregu-

lar, well-defined black patch on the discocellular nervules; the subcostal nervure to end of cell, the median and the base of its branches and the submedian at its base broadly bordered with grey irrorations, the remaining nervules narrowly bordered in the same way. *Hind wing* white, with the blackish irrorations of the upperside obsolete on the margin, but much blacker round the cell and at the base of the submedian and internal nervures; a marginal series of bright yellow spots on a pure white ground, one between each pair of nervules, and decreasing from the apex; a discal series outside the cell, elongate between the median nervules; a patch at the base, another almost filling the cell, and the entire inner margin broadly, bright yellow.

*Female.* UPPERSIDE as in the male, but with the black markings more developed: *fore wing* with the patch on the discocellulars as on underside of male, and a broad submarginal irrorated black band, outwardly dentate and sharply defined, inwardly diffused. *Hind wing* with a broad irrorated blackish patch round end of cell, and a diffused submarginal band from the costa disappearing below the second median nervule in some specimens, in others continued to the lower median nervule as an irrorated blackish border bearing white marginal spots; the yellow patch at anal angle fainter and more diffused; otherwise as in the male. UNDERSIDE as in the male, but with the black mark on the discocellulars larger, especially on the hind wing, and both wings with the irrorated blackish submarginal band, but much less wide than on the upperside.

Closely allied to *D. sanaca*, Moore, Cat. Lep. É. I. C. p. 79, but differing in having all the black markings greatly reduced and paler, and many of them altogether wanting, especially on the hind wing. The female is not nearly so black an insect as male *D. sanaca*; while the male is conspicuously white, with a few black markings; the yellow marginal spots on the underside of the hind wing being on a pure white ground is a very distinctive character. Expanse 3·3 to 3·5 inches.

*Habitat.* Kunawar in the N.W. Himalayas. The type specimens are in the collection of Col. A. M. Lang, R.E., where they have for many years stood under the above name; but no description of them has hitherto been published.

#### APORIA BELUCHA, n. sp.

UPPERSIDE white: *fore wing* with the nervules black, a black patch at end of the cell on the discocellulars, the outer margin broadly black, terminating abruptly at the lower median nervule, and bearing a series of irregular white marginal spots; these spots in some specimens extend to the margin, leaving only a conspicuous submarginal dark band. *Hind wing* with the outer margin and outer half of each nervure narrowly defined with black, the markings of the underside showing through by transparency. UNDERSIDE—*fore wing* as on upperside, but with the costa, apex, and outer margin suffused with pale yellow; *hind wing* pale yellow, all the nervures broadly and evenly defined with black, and a submarginal

